

produced by following a preceding method step. The method has therefore been fully described.

It is also noted that corn breeding is well known to those of skill in the art. Without it, there would not be commercial corn varieties, which are typically sold as hybrids produced by crossing two inbred varieties. This is evidenced by the more than 300 issued patents to inbred maize varieties discussed above, given that inbred plants are not produced without multiple generations of intentional self-fertilization breeding steps. All of the steps recited in the claim are typical of the process used for the production of new corn varieties, save for the point of novelty, corn variety I029010. This is evidenced in the breeding history for the production of corn variety I029010, which is given in the specification. The specification also describes methods for producing new corn varieties in the review of related art, for example, at pages 2-4 of the application.

In conclusion, all steps of the claimed process have been recited, all starting materials have been fully described, and methods of producing new corn varieties were well known to those of skill in the art. The claims are therefore been fully described in compliance with 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph. Removal of the rejection is thus respectfully requested.

#### **F. Conclusion**

This is submitted to be a complete response to the referenced Office Action. In conclusion, Applicant submits that, in light of the foregoing remarks, the present case is in condition for allowance and such favorable action is respectfully requested.

The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at (512) 536-3085 with any questions, comments or suggestions relating to the referenced patent application.

Respectfully submitted,



Robert E. Hanson  
Reg. No. 42,628  
Attorney for Applicant

FULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI, L.L.P.  
600 Congress Ave., Ste. 1900  
Austin, Texas 78701  
(512) 536-3085

Date: 01/19/06